

ROXY THEATRE  
106 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
BRIGHAM CITY  
BOX ELDER COUNTY  
UTAH

HABS No. UT-102

HABS  
UTAH,  
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PHOTOGRAPHS

DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
NATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL and ENGINEERING RECORD  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20243

STATE Utah	COUNTY Box Elder	TOWN OR VICINITY Brigham City
HISTORIC NAME OF STRUCTURE (INCLUDE SOURCE FOR NAME) Roxy Theatre		HABS NO. UT-102
SECONDARY OR COMMON NAMES OF STRUCTURE		
COMPLETE ADDRESS (DESCRIBE LOCATION FOR RURAL SITES) 106 South Main Street		
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE SOURCE) 1904 (from title abstract) (See also Section on alternations, additions)	ARCHITECT(S) (INCLUDE SOURCE)	
SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL, INCLUDE ORIGINAL USE OF STRUCTURE) Front facade is the best example of Art Deco style in Brigham City. Prior to 1931, structure was the Fishburn dry goods store. Southern half of site was originally an important assembly hall, parts of which may still remain in the theatre building.		
STYLE (IF APPROPRIATE) Art Deco Front Facade		
MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS) Masonry		
SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS OF STRUCTURE (SKETCHED FLOOR PLANS ON SEPARATE PAGES ARE ACCEPTABLE) Front is a rectangle 150 feet deep (east-west), excluding marquee overhang and 50 feet wide (north-south).		
EXTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE Strong vertical features in upper front facade include lighting fixtures and three vertical rows of small windows. Lower facade is ceramic tile (yellow with green and blue trim); upper facade is painted light green. Most remarkable feature is "Roxy" marquee.		
INTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE (DESCRIBE FLOOR PLANS, IF NOT SKETCHED) Front doors enter into small lobby devoid of decoration. Doors of lobby lead to cellar, closets, restrooms, and projection room above. Auditorium is about 100 feet deep by 50 feet wide, with shallow stage at west end. Stage is flanked by doors on either side existing to parking lot. No cellar is present.		
MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS WITH DATES See Attached Sheets.		
PRESENT CONDITION AND USE Exterior is in fair condition but interior is deteriorated (many seats broken and missing, screen torn and unusable, carpet and flooring badly worn)		
OTHER INFORMATION AS APPROPRIATE Theatre has been closed for at least 1 year. Structure will be demolished in about December 1980.		
SOURCES OF INFORMATION (INCLUDE LISTING ON NATIONAL REGISTER, STATE REGISTERS, ETC.) Research notes made by Sarah Yates, reporter with the Box Elder News, 1976 article on city's theatres; Sanborn maps (University of Utah archives); personal visits to structure by compiler; interview with J. Lloyd West, last operator of the theatre; interview with Rick Huchel, Brigham City Museum curator.		
COMPILER, AFFILIATION A. Paul Glauser APA Planning & Research 333 Trolley Square Salt Lake City, Utah 84102		DATE November 6, 1981

ROXY THEATRE  
MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

The southern half of the Roxy Theatre site was originally occupied by Rosenbaum Hall. This early Brigham City landmark served as an assembly hall, school, and religious meeting place quite early in Brigham City's history. (It appears on the earliest Sanborn Map, produced in 1884.) In 1897, the hall was purchased by the Fishburn family, who by 1890 had apparently reinforced the original adobe structure with stone. They operated the building as a dry goods store.

In 1904, the Fishburns undertook a major remodeling of their store. They built a one-story brick addition onto the north side of the old two-story hall, filling in the space between the hall and the Compton building, which had been built in 1900. They also made a two-story brick addition on the south side of the old hall, which served as a fruit packing plant. Although it appears that the original Rosenbaum building was also substantially rebuilt in brick at this time, evidence (in the form of an affidavit) still exists that at least part of the wall and foundation of the old Rosenbaum Hall was left intact, and that it still stands at the time of this writing (November 1980). The 1907 Sanborn map indicates that the Fishburn buildings in all had 70 feet of frontage on Main Street and were uniformly about 80 feet deep.

The next major alteration in the structure appears to have been made about 1930. Apparently, the roof on the Rosenbaum Hall portion of the structure was raised to make one continuous second-story roof over all of what is now the Roxy Theatre. The building was also extended about 25 feet farther westward (see sketch). It continued operation as the Fishburn store only for about a year after this, for in 1931, it was purchased with the intention of converting it into a movie theatre. Due to lack of funds for remodeling, it was again sold in 1932. These new owners completed the theatre conversion, bricking in the building's windows and removing the wall between the old assembly hall and the northern addition. The New Grand Theatre opened on Christmas day 1932, showing Marlene Dietrich in Blonde Venus.

In 1936, the theatre underwent a change of management. The new operators brought the "Roxy" marquee down from Logan and renamed the theatre accordingly. Another major remodeling took place in 1949. Most of the Art Deco facade was added at this time. Little appears to have changed since then.

The southern portion of the Fishburn operation, which was never a part of the theatre, eventually became a bank. This building was extended westward about ten feet to accommodate a new vault in about the early 1950's. More recently, it has been a stereo equipment store. Like the theatre, it is scheduled for demolition in December 1980. However, due to considerable alteration of this building in recent years, it has already lost much of the historical significance still attached to the Roxy Theatre, and is, therefore, not described in detail.

BRIGHAM CITY, UTAH  
N.E. CORNER OF BLOCK 5

